

EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1858.

In a recent discussion before the London Society of Arts, Mr. C. W. Williams, the well known engineer, exhibited a drawing of the boilers of the Leviathan steamship, and took occasion to say that they presented the greatest violations of natural and chemical laws that he had ever witnessed. He ridiculed the idea of their burning coal in the furnaces without great waste of fuel or an enormous evolution of smoke. Each boiler—double boiler—of the Leviathan contains twelve furnaces, and about four hundred thousand cubic feet of atmospheric air per hour are required for proper combustion of the gases alone; but in what manner the air is to get into the furnaces does not appear. Mr. Williams remarked that it really seemed as if the utmost pains had been taken to exclude the air, it being as impossible for the air to be supplied through the fuel on the grate as for a man to breathe the air which comes from the lungs of another person. It is an ascertained fact in chemistry that a ton of coal producing ten thousand cubic feet of gas requires one hundred thousand cubic feet of air for thorough combustion, and by some it is estimated at even double that quantity.

A Destructive Fire at Lewisport, Ky.—About five o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in a hotel kept by Mr. Pearson in Lewisport, Ky., a town on the river about twenty miles above Owensboro, and, before it was arrested, destroyed the hotel, a private dwelling belonging to Mrs. Maynard, and six stores, constituting a large portion of the compact part of the town. Most of the goods in the stores were saved, only some \$4,000 or \$5,000 worth being destroyed. One person had \$1,000 in bank notes burned up. The buildings consumed were cheap frame buildings, and the loss is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. We learn there was no insurance on any of the property.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent now says that the suppression of every journal in Paris has actually been in contemplation; that the proposition was discussed at the late meeting of the Cabinet, and was opposed only by the Emperor and M. Fould.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—Judge Mallon, of Cincinnati, has sentenced Sophia Fanenberger to the penitentiary for life for infanticide.

Mrs. Sharp, who was found guilty of being an accessory to an abortion, was sentenced to the county jail for three months.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, under date of the 1st:

The troops in Kansas—about 2,500—are to be organized without delay for the new expedition to Utah. They will conduct a large train with supplies, animals, &c., for the relief of Col. Johnston's command, and, as for themselves.

Army men make much objection to the employment of volunteers for service in Utah. They say that, for a long march, the best disciplined troops are necessary. Volunteers could not be so far restrained as to preserve themselves from the hazards of the expedition. They would suffer more from their own imprudence than from any enemy. Besides, the Mormons have a hatred of the volunteers, and will make a desperate war against them. As to the regulars, they say they have no enmity to them, and will not resist them by force. But, said Brigham Young to Capt. Van Vliet, "if the rabble from Missouri and Illinois come here, we will quietly dispose of them."

I am persuaded by information which I have received that a volunteer force, if raised either on the Pacific side or on this side, for service in Utah, would be useful only for the purpose of bringing about a war of extermination. The Mormons would soon cut off a small force, and a larger one could not subsist. The regular troops will be restrained from collision with the Mormons, and the latter will avoid a conflict with them. Thus, a chance will be afforded for the re-establishment of the authority of the United States in Utah, without a war. The Mormons will find it their interest to submit quietly to the sovereignty of the United States, and this they may do, without relinquishing their absurd and heathenish institutions and practices.

The emigration to Salt Lake from Iowa and Nebraska, and the other States and Territories where Mormons are now established, will be considerable this spring. Their trains will start this month. It is intended, if possible, that the expedition for the relief of Col. Johnston shall be in readiness for starting this month.

[From the Washington States.]

THE AMERICAN SHIP ADRIATIC AND THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES.—As considerable interest has been manifested in the case of the American vessel Adriatic, which recently escaped a second time from the hands of the French authorities, we thought proper to inquire at the State Department whether the owners of the vessel had made any complaint in regard to her seizure, or whether our consul at Lyons had made a report concerning the affair. Nothing, we learn, has been communicated to the Department on the subject. It is, we understand, the opinion of the Secretary of State that our Government has no authority to interfere, as no complaint of injustice to our citizens has been made, and as the case is one to be decided in the legal tribunals of France alone. If the Adriatic be overtaken and recaptured in a port to which the authority of the laws of France does not extend, the case will be quite different, and our government may then, it is thought, very properly extend its protecting power and influence.

Letters received in Belfast, Me., announce that Capt. Durham of the Adriatic had completely eluded the search of the steamer sent after him, and had reached Spezzia, where he had taken in provisions, and was on the eve of sailing for New York. The following extract is from a letter received by his brother:

SPEZZIA, Jan. 20.

We arrived here on the 18th from Marseilles, after giving the Frenchmen the slip. I went on board the Adriatic at 9 o'clock in the evening for our departure, and, with four men, bent the topsails then hauled out through the ship's down to the mouth of the harbor, and made sail. Before daylight we were out of sight of the city. I was obliged to slip both anchors, and put to sea without them. It was a pretty good night's work considering the circumstances. I am now safe in regard to being seized by the French authorities, as they cannot take me here. The Sardinian Government will not allow me to land, and as I cannot get anchors I shall have to come on without them. The United States store keeper here has furnished me with stores enough to reach the United States. I don't know what sort of a scrape I shall have next.

J. B. DURHAM.

"Ah!" said Mrs. Partington, as she stood looking at the placards stuck all over the front of a store, advertising "damaged goods" for sale. It was not a big R like those which doctors begin their prescriptions with, but the simple ejaculation "ah!" and as she said it, people going along listened to hear what she had to say. "This," continued she, running along like a wheelbarrow, "is what is meant by Mr. Jaquetis when he says 'sweet are the uses of advertisements.' But," and here she butted against the word "damaged," making two syllables of it, with a profane construction on the first, that made her hold her hands up, in unqualified horror. "But though the goods are aged, I don't see the need of putting it quite so strong—so much stronger than the goods are, I dare say." She here pulled at her sleeve, at the same time kicking a big dog on the nose who was snelling at her "ridicule," and the old lady moved on amid the crowd.—*Boston Post.*

New regulations have been adopted by the respective Post Office Departments of this country and Great Britain for the treatment of newspapers in the mails, found to contain writing or any enclosure, the object being to check the fraudulent practice referred to, which is now prevailing in both countries to a much greater extent than formerly. These regulations prescribe that newspapers posted in the United States for the United Kingdom, or vice versa, if found to contain writing or any enclosure, shall, at the option of the dispatching country, either be stopped and sent to the dead letter office, or be forwarded, charged with full letter postage United States and British combined; and if the writing or enclosure be detected in the country to which such newspapers are sent, a like course shall be adopted. The Postmaster General has therefore instructed the respective United States exchange offices to forward all newspapers addressed to Great Britain found to contain writing or any enclosure, charged with full letter rate of postage; and postmasters throughout the country are particularly enjoined to scrutinize such papers closely with a view to detect frauds of this character.

"Vagabond," of the New York Sunday Times, discourses eloquently about society in Washington before Lent:

There were here all the somelodies and very many of the nobodies; the latter in large numbers, but the former in larger. There were breakfast parties and dinner parties, day receptions and evening receptions, *matinees* *dancees* and balls, suppers without women and women without suppers; indeed, the whirl was so incessant that I was at last glad to get out of it and rest from my labors. We think in New York that we know what gaiety is, but ours is tame by comparison with the intensity of Washington dissipation. We have some sort of a respite during the day. If, at the height of the season, we go to two and, once in a great while, to three parties a night, we lie late next morning, and gather strength for the next night's efforts. But they never sleep in Washington; tired nature's sweet restorer is not "received" there; no arrangements are made in regard to her; you dance at a ball till four o'clock in the morning, and are expected to be prompt at a breakfast with Congressmen who go to the House at twelve. Now, I have paid visits in New York on the morrow of some *recherche fete*, and not found the ladies "at home," their fatigue incapacitated them for receiving; but in Washington there is a nightly occasion, and a round of visiting besides, which allows you no intermission to recruit.

The day receptions are not like the *matinees* in New York, attended almost exclusively by the *beau sexe*; you will find a Cabinet minister at home with his wife and daughters, and see half a dozen of the most prominent statesmen in the country flitting in the half-light of the parlors, or two or three well-known soldiers hanging over some charmer at the piano. Indeed, the most distinctive feature of Washington society is the presence of men of talent and character. Everybody knows and bewails how much our New York society is given up to boys and girls; how few distinguished men are to be seen at our balls; how comparatively lowered the tone of conversation thus becomes; how sadly deficient the most brilliant saloons are in brilliant talkers. Dancers we New Yorkers have in abundance, and here and there a musical house can be pointed out; but the number of ladies who are able to gather around them a circle of prominent or talented men for an evening can be counted on your fingers. They manage these things better in Washington; they dance there as much and as well as we do. The people who can do nothing but dance are accommodated; the dancers' music is heard as regularly every night in every parlor as you enter, and as constantly till you leave, as it is here; but this is not all. Older people, and people who have other than social position, men who have made their mark in the world, are to be seen at all the entertainments; are not rare enough to be lions; are the rule rather than the exception.

A Washington belle scorns a man who has not something to distinguish him. She demands a name as well as a man; a name, to know outside of a single set; something more than irreproachable manners, faultless toilette, and divine dancing; something more than fortune, or family, or fashion. She may be exorbitant, but she asks for talent, and the distinction which this has brought its possessor. No inglorious Miltons, no guiltless Cromwells will do; the man must have achieved some of his greatness, if he hopes to make an impression upon these exacting fair ones; and when statesmen, successful politicians, generals, diplomats, and men of this stamp crowd the room, it is impossible that the entire tone of the society they frequent and compose should not be affected. And so it is at once dignity and ease, distinction and *savoir faire*. The conversation is finer, and the society more cosmopolitan; there is neither the provincial coldness of Boston, nor the haughty of Philadelphia, nor the pretence of New York manners. The necessities of public life oblige the leaders to be anything but exclusive; everybody is admitted, but the influence is good, and you see as little bad manners as in the most select circle elsewhere.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

FROM THE PLAINS.
 WESTPORT, Mo., Feb. 23, 1858.
 Mr. Kitchen, freighter, arrived here on the 23d inst., having started from Tecolote, New Mexico, on the 20th of January. At the time of starting, there was no news of importance in the Territory. The Indian tribes were all quiet and looking to trade. Mr. Kitchen comes in this early to get goods to New Mexico in time for the heavy spring trade anticipated.

He came down the Cimarrone route, affording good dry grass for animals and willow twigs for fire. At the upper Cimarrone Spring he met about one hundred and fifty Kiowas. They were friendly, and, after a short interchange of good relations, passed on up the river to where the good body of the nation was encamped.

At the lower Cimarrone Spring he met a large war force of Comanches. A long Indian talk ensued. They expressed the best feelings for the white brother. Said they heard there would be a heap of trade carried on by the white man across the Plains next season. So far as their people were concerned, the trains would not be disturbed, neither would any demands ever be made again upon the white people. If the Great Father chose to send them on presents they would gratefully receive them, but would not think hard if they were neglected.

What seems to have offended these Indians was that they had heard much "big talk" about the white soldiers going to wipe out the Mormons. Coming on the Arkansas river, and when within fifteen miles of Pawnee Fork, he suddenly met about 250 Arapahoe warriors, all armed with lance, gun, and pistol. Never were Indians better equipped. He was ordered to halt, which he did with dispatch. Storm, the chief, with a few chosen, gathered around on the ground, lit the calumet, Kitchen en in their midst, and then talked a la savage. Storm related that he had just had a big fight with the Pawnees, on Pawnee Fork, the day before. The contest was a bloody one. Ten Pawnees were killed, some taken prisoners, and almost every one who escaped was wounded. Ten bleeding scalps were displayed by Storm to prove his assertion.

Storm also displayed a letter written by William Bent, a trader, in which he was endorsed as a popular and brave Indian in the Arapahoe tribe, worthy of the bounty of travelers. Mr. Kitchen was thus politely compelled to release himself of a great part of his provisions. He was then permitted to pass on. That night he camped at Pawnee Fork. Some of the boys, in hunting word to build the camp fire, found many dead horses lying about, dreadfully gashed, and also picked up two Pawnee Indian hands that had been lopped off in the fight. It was the battle ground described by Storm.

Mr. Kitchen found in the Little Arkansas river, further on, ten dead Pawnee bodies. Some of them were submerged in the water and lifelike, others on the verge were in a state of putrefaction. It is supposed they were killed by the Kaws.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst. by Elder Richard C. Ricketts, of Mid. Mr. CHAS. W. RICE and Miss A. J. A. BARFIELD, of this city.

Detroit papers please copy.

IMPORTANT TO TAVERN AND COFFEE-HOUSE KEEPERS.—In the Journal and Bulletin of the 10th of December last the following decision of the court of appeals, prepared for us by Gen. John M. Harlan, was published. We reproduce it, as we learn it is the intention of the officers to enforce its provisions strictly. It will be seen that it prohibits the playing of any game for liquor even, whether it is cards, backgammon, dominoes, or any other, and imposes a heavy penalty on the keeper of the house who permits it:

Marston vs. Commonwealth, from Campbell Circuit. Marston was indicted for permitting games at which money and property were won and lost, to be played in his house, in violation of sec. 10, chap. 42 of the Revised Statutes. A demurrer to the indictment was overruled, and upon trial he was found guilty, and his fine assessed by the jury at two hundred dollars, for which sum a judgment was rendered against him.

A new trial was moved upon the following grounds: 1st. That the court erred in granting and in refusing instruction to the jury, and 2d. That the verdict was contrary to law and the evidence. This motion was overruled, Marston appealing.

The grounds for a new trial below were relied on for a reversal here, and it was also complained that the circuit court erred in overruling the demurrer to the indictment.

Judge Stites delivered the opinion of the court. Held—With regard to the action of the circuit court in overruling the demurrer, it is sufficient to say that the Criminal Code (sec. 349) provides that a judgment shall not be reversed for "an error in not setting aside an indictment or in overruling a demurrer thereto."

The proof conduces very clearly to show that Marston, who kept a coffee-house or liquor shop, permitted games of cards and dice, such as "Euchre," "Rounce," and "Kosuth," at which liquor and cigars or "treats" were won and lost, to be played in his house. Indeed it appears to have been a resort for that purpose.

The statute neither discriminates as to the amount of money nor the value of property won or lost, but declares that "whoever shall suffer any game whatever, at which money or property is won and lost, to be played in a house, boat, or float, or in premises under his control, shall be fined from two hundred to five hundred dollars for each offense." The obvious intent of the provision was to suppress a pernicious and ruinous vice by prohibiting gambling houses of any description, whether upon a large or small scale. And the court properly instructed the jury that if the defendant knowingly permitted games at which money or property was won or lost, to be played in his house, and money, however small in amount, or property, however small in value, was, with his knowledge and permission, won or lost at such games, he came within the inhibition of the statute.

The instruction, therefore, asked for by appellant, containing the converse of the instruction granted, was obviously erroneous and properly refused. The case of Ritt vs. Commonwealth (June term, 1857) presented altogether a different question, and is not in point. The inquiry in that case was whether the bagatelle table or machine used by those who frequented the house came within the description of lotteries, machines, or contrivances denounced in the 6th section of the same chapter *supra*, under which Ritt was indicted, and not to the amount of money or value of property bet necessary to constitute gambling.

Judgment affirmed.
TEXAS.—A letter from Austin says: We have established and endowed institutions for the insane, the deaf and dumb, the blind and the orphans, all on a firm basis. We have just passed a law establishing the University of Texas, for which 221,400 acres of land were set apart in 1839, and to which is now added one hundred thousand dollars in money and an indefinite amount of other valuable lands. We have appropriated \$20,000 for a geological survey of the State, and at last have by law brought our lands into market at from fifty cents to one dollar and a half per acre. These things, with the fact that we have \$2,250,000 of a common school fund, and that each of the one hundred and fifty counties owns 17,000 acres of school lands, will show what kind of people the Texans are—intelligent, liberal, and magnanimous.

Our glorious young State will be the Empire State in twenty years, and second only to New York within ten. Our population now is near 600,000—in 1850 it was but 212,000. We have 124 organized counties, and 38 to be organized, generally containing 900 square miles each, and still one-half the State is a wilderness. We have just passed a law providing for free negroes to choose masters, as most all among us desire to do, and also a bill to prevent emancipation by will. We will not have the curse of free negroes upon us.

WHAT A GREAT FOUNDRY IS DOING.—At this time there is working being done at the Novelty Works for the Russian, Austrian, Egyptian, and Spanish governments. The vessel built at this establishment for the Russian government was so satisfactory that she ordered a fine steam frigate, which will be called the "Japanese," also another vessel, that will be the largest ever built in this city. She will be 7000 tons, and, like the vessel now being finished, will be a screw propeller. The entire cost will probably exceed \$1,000,000.

The work done for the Egyptian Viceroy is a monstrous pump, that is to be put up with a hydraulic engine for pumping, upon the banks of the Nile, to draw off water for the purpose of irrigating the fields. It will probably cost \$300,000 or \$400,000, and will be furnished early in March. For the Austrian government there is being made hydraulic machinery, engines, cradles, and locomotives, to be used with dry docks similar to those put up at Philadelphia and Pensacola for the U. S. government. This work will be finished in the course of four or five months.

The work being done for the Spanish Government are massive lathes, intended for the arsenal at Havana. In addition, the Novelty Works have a large amount of work on hand for private companies. The most important is an iron steam vessel, intended to run on the Orinoco river and its branches. In ten days she will be put together in the shop. She will be 168 feet in length and 26 feet in breadth.

New York Express.

GREAT RAILROAD EXCITEMENT AT MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN.—There has been considerable excitement in our city for the past three or four days, occasioned by M. D. C. Freeman's keeping possession of the Milwaukee and Watertown railroad after its sale by the La Crosse Company to the Madison, Fond du Lac, and Michigan Railroad Company, and the latter company's attempt to take forcible possession of the road. On Saturday afternoon, a number of the directors and officers, accompanied by about thirty or forty men, proceeded to the depot in this city, just before the time for the train leaving for Watertown, turned off the conductors, engineers, and other officers, after some resistance on the part of the Freeman men, and took entire possession of the train. The "Jackson party" were so much in the ascendancy as to numbers that the other had no chance to make any resistance, and went on to Watertown, ousting the Freemanites from each station as they went along, and giving possession to some of their own party. The thing was done so unceremoniously that little was known about it in this city until yesterday, when the leaders of the Jacksonites were brought back in irons by the chief of police, to answer the charge of riotous conduct.

Milwaukee Sentinel, March 1.

ST. CHARES RESTAURANT,
 Fifth street, between Market and Main.

I AM this day in receipt of another large lot of GAME, direct from the prairies, consisting of:

VENISON, PHEASANTS, QUAILS, and GEESE; Also, direct from their native element, 5,000 super super PRINCE'S BAY OYSTERS, fresh, fat, and juicy; all of which I am prepared to serve up in an unequalled style both in Restaurant and to private families.

C. C. RUEFFER.

Tobacco—100 boxes Virginia, Missouri, and Kentucky for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Family Sewing Machines.



101 Fourth street, BETWEEN MARKET and JEFFERSON.

Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back-stitch impossible to unravel, with the essential advantage of being alike on both sides, forming no ridge nor chain on the under side of the sample in construction, more speedy in movement, and more durable than any other machine.

We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, collar, blind, and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years.

A. SUMNER & CO.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY

feb 12 dialy mar 23 bly

MODES DE PARIS.

WINTER MILLINERY.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Coiffures, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

LADIES' DRESS HATS made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms.

Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

JNO. H. HOWE.

SPRING FASHIONS.

HAYES & CRAIG will introduce two new styles of HATS for Spring and Summer on Saturday next, 6th March, at 10 o'clock, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

JNO. H. HOWE.

HOOPS! HOOPS!

COOPERS' (not Ladies') True Hoops from 31 to 10 inch and all kinds of Coopers' Tools for sale by

A. McBRIDE, No. 99 Third st.

Soft Hats—Spring Styles.

PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main street, have received a full assortment of Soft Hats for the spring trade, direct from the importer, which they will offer very low for cash.

m3 j&b

PORTABLE FORGES—

For Jewellers, Copper-smiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order.

Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by

A. McBRIDE, No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where everywhere in the Hard ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.

m3 j&b

DOMESTIC GOODS—Just received—

Heavy Plantation Drills; Do stripes do; Do Cottons for Servants; Do Osnaburghs; Do Osnaburgh Cottons; Do Grogs; Do Bleached do; With many other goods in the Domestic line, for sale cheap.

m1 j&b C. DUVALL & CO.

BASKETS

FOR SPRING SALES.

A LARGE assortment now open—

Travelling Baskets; Reticle Baskets; Work Baskets; Card Baskets; Flower Baskets; Suspending Baskets; School Baskets; Lunch Baskets; Market Baskets; Cloth Baskets; Office Baskets; Fancy Baskets.

The trade supplied at low rates.

m1 j&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1858

Received this morning by Express by

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE are in receipt, this morning, of a lot of beautiful and seasonal goods, in part as follows:

Stella Shawls; Chenille bordered Shawls; Ribbon-boned Mourning Shawls; Broche Scarfs; Superb assortment of black Silks; Check Silks for Children; French Chintz, new spring styles; Brilliant, small figure; Mourning Prints; New style English Prints; Alexander's Kid Gloves, all numbers, &c.

We invite the special attention of the ladies. We shall offer bargains.

m1 j&b C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT MARTIN & PENTON'S,

96 Fourth street.

ELEGANT SILK ROBES; ELEGANT SIDE STRIPE ROBES; PLAIN COLORED SILKS; KID GLOVES of every kind; EMBROIDERIES, new styles; WHITE ILLUSIONS, all widths; MANCHESTER GINGHAMS (700 yards); PRESSED FRENCH FLANNELS, all colors; PLAIN COLORED BRILLIANTS; SUPER CHINTZES, French and English; BLACK CRAFTS, all widths; FRENCH LACE VELS, new styles; BLEACHED COTTONS; STELLA SHAWLS; BOMBAZINES; 6-4 DE LAINES; PLAIN SILKS; CRAPE COLLARS AND SETS; SHIRT BOSOMS; HOOP SKIRTS; And in receipt daily of many other desirable things.

m1 j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR ALL THE FOREIGN REVIEWS at club rates (postage added) by

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

RALLY, AMERICANS!—Americans of the Second Ward will meet at E. D. Prewett's, on Jefferson street, to-night. Americans from other wards are invited to attend.

TO THE LADIES.—We would state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has received a large and varied stock of spring and summer dry goods. He has received all the novelties and new styles, and is now offering a stock of goods that, in point of beauty, elegance, and variety, he feels guaranteed in the assertion that it cannot be surpassed in any of the Western cities. He has received a style of robe, both silk and organdie, that has not been introduced any former season. He has also received an assortment of barege robes, chintz, bayadere, queen's cloth, plain jaconet, chintz, brilliantine, kid gloves, lace sets and collars, organdie muslins, plain de laines, and in fact every article, fancy and domestic, that is requisite for a dry goods store.

m2 j&b

1858. NEW PATTERNS 1858.

Wall Papers.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN THIS MARKET.

WE have just received 13 cases Wall Papers, new patterns and styles, for the coming season, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

GOOD PAPER HANGING is an especial with us. All work done by us is warranted to bear the inspection of good judges or no charge for paper or labor of hanging.

Prices for cash to suit the times.

W. F. WOOD, 312 1/2 Main.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
may 28 & 29 & 30 & 31

OWEN & WOOD
HAVE in store, from this date will be receiving, their spring supplies of **BOOTS and SHOES**, which, as heretofore, they have made to order by the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and Boston, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.
OWEN & WOOD, 435 Market st., one door above Third.

LE BON TON.
THIS beautiful book of fashions for February is just received.
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
C. DUVALL & CO.,
No. 537 Main street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE A GOOD ASSORTMENT of all grades of Carpeting, comprising the best patterns of—
Rich Velvet Tapestry Carpets;
Rich Velvet Brussels Tapestry Carpets;
English and American Brussels do;
Imperial 3-ply and 2-ply do;
Fine Ingrain do;
Axminster, Chenille, and Tufted Rugs.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide. Just received several sheets of beautiful designs, which we cut to suit purchasers.
embracing every variety of material, with trimmings to match, &c.
Strangers visiting the city who contemplate furnishing their houses with any of the above goods will find in our house a large and well-assorted stock of every article necessary to comfort and elegance, which we offer at the lowest prices.
C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

VALENTINES.
NOW is the time and 44 Fourth street the place to buy rich and beautiful Valentines at unusually low prices.
F. A. CRUMP.

COMIC VALENTINES
TO suit all tastes and professions. We have a large stock from which you can make selections.
F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth street.

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S CALF AND KIP BOOTS, pump sole, a No. 1 article, just received and for sale at
OWEN & WOOD'S,
435 Market st.

LADIES' MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S Gum Overshoes, Socks, &c.
OWEN & WOOD,
435 Market st.

New Books at A. Davidson's Store.
LUCY Howard's Journal, by Mrs. Sigourney. 75c.
Debt and Credit, a Novel. \$1.
White Lies, a Novel by Chas. Reade. \$1.25.
The Grayson Letters, by Henry Rogers. \$1.25.
Emerson on Biography and Criticism, by Peter Bayne. \$1.25.
The Plant Hunters, or adventures among the Himalaya Mountains, by Capt. Mayne Reid. Illustrated. 75c.
Get Money, by Mrs. L. C. Tuthill. 65c.
History of Peter the Great, Czar of Russia. 75c.
Mars, or the Boy-Tamer. 75c.
Knowledge of God, by Dr. Breckinridge. \$2. Fresh supply.
For sale by
A. DAVIDSON,
Third street, near Market.

FRENCH MOLESKIN HATS of the latest Parisian mode are now to be had of
HAYES & CRAIG.

THAT PLAIN NEAT CASSIMERE HAT, which looks so well in all kinds of weather, and is so light, comfortable, and dandy that the wearer is always in a good humor with himself and everybody, is only to be had at the manufacturers'—
HAYES & CRAIG.

THAT FOUR-DOLLAR SILK HAT at HAYES & CRAIG'S is superior to anything of the kind found in the East or elsewhere.
HAYES & CRAIG.

Knickerbocker.
THIS Prince of Mouths for January and February is just received at 84 Fourth street.
F. A. CRUMP.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTH AND PLUSH CAPS at reduced prices at
HAYES & CRAIG'S.

ONE SET OF RUSSIAN SABLE and several of Stone Martin still on hand and for sale at two-thirds of their retail value. But as these goods are on consignment we will return them to New York if not disposed of soon.
HAYES & CRAIG.

A THREE-DOLLAR SILK HAT, very neat and genteel, will be found at
HAYES & CRAIG'S.

A New Book for the Million.
THE Reason Why, a careful collection of many hundreds of Reasons for Things which, though generally believed, are imperfectly understood; by the author of "Inquire Within."
The History of the United States of America, as traced in the Writings of Alexander Hamilton, &c., by John C. Hamilton. \$2.50.
A new supply of Nothing to Eat and Nothing to Say. Price 50c. each.
Hide and Seek, a Novel, by the author of the Dead Secret.
For sale by
F. A. CRUMP,
84 Fourth st.

MOURNING GOODS.
LUPIN'S new Bombazine;
Do do Muslin de Laine;
Super qualities of Canton Cloth;
Do do of Lace and Alpaca;
Fine English Prints, dark and black and solid;
Black and white Cape Collars and Sleeves;
Black Silk Gloves and Hosiery;
Love and Camp Vests;
Black and white English and Italian Crapes;
Super black Chilly and Merinos;
Black Gingham and Deignee;
Black Bordered Handkerchiefs, &c.;
All of which we are offering upon the most reasonable terms it is to all these imitations.
MARTIN & PEXTON,
96 Fourth st.

Domestics.
HEAVY NEGRO DRILLS;
FLAID COTTONS;
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS;
SUPER BLEACHED COTTONS;
IRISH LINENS;
WHITE GOODS;
TICKING AND CHECKS.
A full supply just received and for sale low at
MARTIN & PEXTON'S,
96 Fourth st.

PLAID COTTON.
2 cases plaid Cottons;
3 bales heavy Plantation Cottons; just received by
C. DUVALL & CO.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES received this morning by
C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

BLEACHED COTTONS—2 cases in good qualities just received by
C. DUVALL & CO.

New Books.
THE Romance of Western History, or Sketches of History, Life, and Manners in the West, by Judge Hall, author of Legends of the West, &c. \$1.
Stories and Legends, by Grace Greenwood. 75c.
Audubon, the Naturalist of the New World; his Adventures and Discoveries. 75c.
The Plant Hunters, by Capt. Mayne Reid. 75c.
Debt and Credit, a Novel from the German. \$1.
Lucy Howard, by Mrs. Sigourney. 75c.
Lowell's Poems. Blue and gold. 2 vols. \$1.50.
The Abbott Household edition of Waverley. 2 vols. \$1.50.
Sermons on Special Occasions, by Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Commission, &c. \$1.
Examination of the Dred Scott Case, by Hon. Thos. H. Benton. \$1.
Ripley's Notes on the Epistle to the Romans. 75c.
American Almanac and Repository. \$1.
The Southern Baptist Register for 1855. 10c.
For sale by
F. A. CRUMP,
84 Fourth st.

LOCKS, LATCHES, BOLTS, SCREWS, NAILS, Brads, Cork, Wagon Hooks, Springs, Shovel, Tongue, Forks, Axes, Hatches, Hammers, Coffee-Mills, Sifters, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Britannia Ware, Glasses, Clocks, Combs, Razors, Levels, Crozes, Howells, Bells, Tea Kettles, Mill Pans, Fish Kettles, Stew Kettles, Thermometers, Brass, Bits, Drills, Gages, Candles, Lanterns, Yard Sticks, Rules, Squares, Drawing Instruments, Turning Tools, &c., wholesale and retail by
A. McBRIDE, 69 Third st.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
EDWARD DIETZMANN,
Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, has removed to the WEST SIDE OF FOURTH STREET, between Market and Jefferson, one door from Market, where he will always be ready to give complete satisfaction to customers and punctual attention to all orders.
EDWARD DIETZMANN.

Music Teaching.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that he is prepared to give lessons in Music on the Piano and to teach Vocal Music. Those who are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will please apply at either of the music stores or at his residence, 436 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
JULIUS BOEHNING.

New Coal Office.
FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the
Corner of Main and Ninth streets,
where the BEST PITTSBURGH COAL can always be had on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased anywhere in the city.
W. H. CRITTENDEN.
N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office will, as usual, continue open for the sale of the best Coal at the lowest prices.
J. H. CRUMP.

VOGT & KLINK.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 73 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.
Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.
J. H. CRUMP.

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.
Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
J. H. CRUMP.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.
As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.
Our Fine Grand Piano Warehouse is corner of Main and Sixth streets.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
J. H. CRUMP.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS
THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND AGUE,
And all various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER.
Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colic, Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bilious and Plethoric States, in all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has numerous instances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.
This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared strictly according to the principles of the celebrated Holland Professor Boerhave. Because of its great success in many of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.
It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.
NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.
The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.
Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
Pharmacologists and Chemists,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Sold in Louisville by WILSON & STARRIB, W. SPRINGER & BRO. (Market street, between Third and Fourth), CARY & TALBOT (435 Market street, near Fourth) and Druggists generally.
mar 28 & 29 & 30 & 31

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS of every description for sale wholesale and retail by
J. H. CRUMP, 69 Third st.

GOLDEN SIRUP—60 packages Baltimore Extra Golden Sirup, whole and half bbls and kegs, received per Interchange and for sale by
AND W. BUCHANAN & CO.

FISH—10 half drums large Codfish; 25 bbls No. 1 Mackerel; 25 bbls No. 2 do, large; 25 kts No. 2 do; Landing per steamer Potomac and for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

SODA—20 cases Newcastle; 25 boxes 1lb papers; 25 do 3lb do; Just received and for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS—A large and desirable assortment of superior Black and Green Teas for sale wholesale and retail at
J. T. LANHAM & CO.'S, Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

Just Received by Express.
Reason why, by the author of Inquire Within.
Miss Leslie's New Cookery.
Mrs. Hale's Receipts.
Miss Lambert's Complete Guide to Needlework and Embroidery.
Wildfield's Cook Book.
BRADLEY & DEBRUCE,
66 Fourth st., opposite National Hotel.

BAGGING AND ROPE—800 pieces Bagging; 500 coils Hemp Rope; for sale by
DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER.
6 P. M. 12 M. 6 A. M. 12 M.
26 22 18 33

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—7:25 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Lexington and Way Station—P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. and 9 P. M.
To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indiana—at 11:30 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati—at 9 P. M.
Nashville and Lebanon—A. M. and 3 P. M.—5:55 clock A. M. connects with daily stage for Nashville, Macon, Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Hardtown, and every other day with stages for Springfield, Columbia, Greenville, and Grayson Springs.
Portland—Every 10 minutes.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
St. Louis—Irregular.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.
Dayton and Cincinnati—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

DEPARTURE OF STAGHS.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).
Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Taylorville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

MYSTERIOUS.—Some excitement was produced at the wharf this morning by the finding in the river of a barrel containing the bodies of two women. One of them was cut to pieces. They must have been in the water for some time. The barrel was one which had contained whisky, and it bears the brand of the distillery. From the appearance of one of the bodies, it had been that of a mulatto. Some seem to think there is foul play at the bottom of it, while others are under the impression that they were intended for or came from a dissecting room.

A FOUNDLING.—Last night, shortly after the alarm of fire, the family of Mr. Wm. Imman, who reside on the corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, heard a strange noise out of doors. Mr. Imman stepped out to see the cause, and found it to proceed from the lungs of a boy-baby. The little stranger was taken in, but we have not learned what disposition Mr. I. intends to make of him.

To Mr. J. M. Armstrong, clothier, on the northwest corner of Main and Fourth streets, we are indebted for New York papers in advance of the mail. Mr. A. will shortly receive a splendid stock of spring goods of the latest style.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Friday, March 5.—Chas. McCarthy, suspected felon. He had an outsider and a small surgical knife in his possession, and it is said passed a counterfeit \$20 note some time ago. Bail in \$300 for six months. Workhouse.

John Craigton, drunk. Bail in \$100 for one month. Workhouse.

Gothard Schnell bailed out of the workhouse.

Michael Comer, assault on Ben. Lochner. Bail in \$100 to answer a misdemeanor and own recognition in \$100 for one year.

Ho, for Utah!—The company now organizing under Lieut. Rogers will have a meeting this evening (March 5th), at the Lafayette Engine House, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers.

The steamer David Gibson is still aground on the falls.

Later from the Steamer James E. Woodruff.—The St. Louis Republican has the following:
The steamer Edward Walsh arrived from her ice harbor, ten miles below Hat island, yesterday morning. She stopped at the Woodruff on Monday evening and took off the freight, cabin furniture, and all the moveables of the sunken boat, together with her crew. The Walsh left the Woodruff at 10 o'clock P. M., on Monday, and went a couple of miles above, where she laid up for the night. On Tuesday morning the Submarine had commenced pumping at the Woodruff, two bulkheads having previously been constructed in her hull. Every effort will be made to raise her, and the captain of the Submarine was sanguine of success. Some of the Woodruff's officers, however, were not so hopeful.

The following freight was still in the hold of the Woodruff, and will be more or less damaged: 25 hogsheads sugar, 25 tierces rice, 150 barrels molasses, 25 barrels tar, and 150 packages of merchandise. All the freight for which there was room on the hold or deck and main deck was removed out of the hold and is undamaged. The was no possible chance for stowing the whole or it out of the reach of the water, or it could all have been saved.

The stern is down in twelve feet water, the hull being straight at the bow and amidships. The main hog chain had not parted when the Walsh left, all the other chains having broken. There was eight feet water in her hull, forward, and the stern was in water up to the name of the wheelhouse. Previous to building the bulkheads referred to the Submarine had tried to pump her out without success. The hull was very much broken between the cylinders, and it was supposed that the keelson was broken. The stanchions and braces on deck, between the cylinders, had been forced up through the cabin floor, and had broken it up for a space of twenty feet.

DIED.
On the 24th of February, at his residence in Elizabeth town, Ky., Major BENJAMIN HELM, in the 91st year of his age.
Major Helm was one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Kentucky. He was born in the State of Virginia, immigrated to Kentucky at a very early period, and was subject to the trials and dangers of border life. He was often called to endure more than many of the early settlers. In the winter of 1780, then but a lad of fifteen, he joined the famous "dreadnaught" provisions, on the 25th of December, through the snow, and without shoes, he walked to Louisville, a distance of forty-five miles, where he procured the necessary supplies. He was a noble specimen of the past generation.

TANNER'S OIL—25 bbls Tanners' Oil for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

ITALIAN MACARONI—A supply on hand and for sale by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
87 Third st.

TARLETON—25 pieces each pink, blue, and white Tarleton just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

SUGAR—220 bbls strictly prime Sugar landing from the Fanny Bullitt and for sale by
WM. GAY, 560 Main st.

SPICES—100 mats Cassia; 10 bags Pimento; 25 do Pepper; for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

M. WERK'S CATAWBA—20 dozen M. Werk's Sparkling Catawba Wine for sale by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

ORCHARD GRASS TIMOTHY, AND CLOVER, genuine article, crop of 1857, for sale by
BASHAW & BONDURANT.

PEARL BUTTONS—750 gross Pearl Buttons just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

STAR CANDLES—500 packages assorted sizes for sale by
GARDNER & CO., 419 Main st.

SUGAR—222 hbls prime Sugar received per steamer Fanny Bullitt and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington sts.

ALCOHOL—A constant supply for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

WINDOW-GLASS—500 boxes Window-Glass, assorted sizes, for sale by
R. ROBINSON & CO.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT—A supply of the best brands in store and for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK.

New York, March 5.
The steamship New York, from Greenock, arrived this morning. She brings dates to the 14th ult, one day later than previous advices. Her foremast was struck by lightning on the 18th.

Consols at London at noon Saturday were quoted at 96 1/2.
It is said that Allsop, accused of complicity with the attempted assassination of Napoleon, was in Paris recently, but had escaped to America.

Accounts from Paris say that more troops are required to carry out the operations in China.
No more addresses from the French army are to be published.

The London Times has compared Mr. Roebuck's speech to the vaporizing of the Colonels of the French army, but protests against some of his expressions.

It is again said that Schamyl has submitted to Russia.

The steamer Tamar arrived at Southampton on Saturday, at noon with £100,000 in Australian gold. The Maropole also from Australia was off Holyhead, on Saturday, with £300,000 in gold.

Several heavy failures are reported at St. Petersburg.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
Friday's Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, March 5.

Senate.—Not in session to-day.
House.—The House has been engaged in the consideration of private bills of an uninteresting character.

New York, March 6.
A large mass meeting was held at Tammany Hall last evening as an anniversary celebration of the inauguration of James Buchanan, and in demonstration of the favor of his Kansas policy.

Ex-Senator John A. Dix presided, and opened the meeting with a clear and eloquent exposition of his reasons for sustaining the President. John Van Buren, Hon. R. M. McLane, of Maryland, and John Cochran were the orators, and were well received. The attendance during much of the evening was all that Tammany could accommodate. Letters were read from Secretary Cobb, Postmaster General Brown, Secretary Toucey, Secretary Thompson, and Senators Slidell and Brown. At one point, three groans were proposed for Douglas, but they were postponed for the present.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
The movement in the Senate for a general bankruptcy law is exciting much attention here. It is regarded as a quasi Administration measure. Mr. Toombs has charge of it. Corporations are said to be included, and its object will be to protect debtors and creditors justly regulate commercial transactions throughout the United States. Men of all sections and parties oppose the measure.

It is the general impression that Fletcher Webster will not be disturbed in his position as Surveyor of the Port of Boston.

L. B. Usher has been appointed postmaster at Lynn, Mass., vice Mr. Stickney, whose commission has expired.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.
This is the coldest morning of the season. The ice in the Delaware is pretty heavy opposite the city and at the Horse-shoe, but presents no serious obstructions to navigation.

HARRISBURG, March 5.
In the Democratic convention the committee on resolutions unanimously reported, declaring that the principle involved in the repeal of the Missouri compromise and asserted in the Nebraska act, that the people of the territories shall have control of their domestic institutions, is the only sure guarantee against agitation of the nation in regard to the local institutions of the States and territories, and that by a uniform application of the Democratic principle in the organization of territories for admission as new States, with or without slavery, as the people may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved, the original compact of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the harmony and perpetuity of the Union be preserved. The resolutions are very long, fully sustaining Leocompton and Buchanan.

Mr. Stokes, of Westmoreland, offered a substitute, presenting the views of the minority of the convention, declaring an acceptance of Leocompton to be Congressional usurpation, and that members of Congress voting for Leocompton will be guilty of moral treason, and endorses Packer's course, especially the inaugural.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, March 5.
Baltimore, noon—High wind; mercury 21.
Washington—Daylight, mercury 12; 9 A. M., 15; noon, clear; wind northwest; mercury 20.
Nashville—Clear; mercury 39.
Memphis—Cloudy; wind east; mercury 52.
Tusculum—Cloudy; wind north; mercury 50; barometer 29.49.
New York—Clear; wind n. w.; mercury 20.
Oswego, A. M.—Clear; wind n.; mercury 4.
Boston, 10 A. M.—Clear; mercury 10.
Albany, 8 A. M.—Clear; wind w.; mercury 2.
Portland—Snowing; wind n. e.; mercury 18.
Bangor—Snowing; wind n. w.; mercury 18.
Eastport—Snowing; wind n. w.; mercury 12.
St. John, N. B.—Cloudy; wind n.; mercury 19.
Sackville—Snowing; wind n. w.; mercury 22.
Halifax—Cloudy; wind n.; mercury 30.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island—Snowing; wind n.; mild.

St. Louis, March 5.
River fallen over 12 inches in the last twenty-four hours, and still receding. Navigation below has been fully resumed again, the gorge above Cairo having given way yesterday afternoon, and the ice by this time has all passed down.

The gorge in the Missouri at Kansas City and Weston broke loose about a week since, and that river is now considered open. The Illinois is still closed, though the prospects for its speedy opening are fair. The ice between here and Keokuk is not very formidable, and the gorge at Canton is daily expected to give way.

Weather moderating gradually. Cloudy this morning.

CINCINNATI, March 5, M.
River fallen 12 inches since last evening. The weather is clear; mercury 29.

PITTSBURG, March 5, M.
River 5 feet 6 inches by pier mark, and falling. Weather clear; mercury 19.

CINCINNATI, March 5, M.
Flour firm and in good demand at \$3 75 @ \$3 80 for superfine. Whisky 10c. Provisions unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 5, M.
Flour—fair demand and the market firm at \$4 50 for superfine. Wheat firm. Corn also firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at 20c @ 21c. Provisions steady.

NEW YORK, March 5, M.
Flour firm—3,500 bbls sold. Wheat firm—sales of 2,500 bushels at \$1 35 for Kentucky white. Corn advanced—14,000 bushels sold at 64c @ 65c for yellow; white unsettled. Lard 1/2c better at 9c @ 10c. Whisky dull.

Stocks lower and dull. Chicago and Rock Island 86 1/2; LaCrosse and Milwaukee 18 1/2; Michigan Southern 31 1/2; New York Central 92 1/2.

VARNISHES—25 bbls Furniture, Coach, Japan, Black, and Dammar Varnishes for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls Linseed Oil for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

LARD OIL—20 bbls Lard Oil for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

SUPERCARB. SODA—100 kegs Supercarb. Soda for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE OIL—75 dozen pints and quarts, in baskets, for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

TWINE—100 bales for sale cheap by
DAVIS & SPEED, Main st.

FISH—Anchovies, Sardines, Salmon, Mackerel, Lobsters, Herrings, &c., for sale by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

JAVA COFFEE—600 pockets Java Coffee just received and for sale by
MOORE, MURRAY, & HADEN, 548 Main st.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro

General Insurance Agents,

Office over Mark & Down's Dry Goods Store, south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fire, Marine, Steamboat, Life, and Slave Risks taken in different Companies severally authorized by the State under the new Insurance Law of Kentucky.

Losses promptly adjusted at this agency and paid punctually. A continuance of our present patronage is respectfully solicited. A list of Companies represented and statements of their condition will be furnished on application.
June 18

Louisville Insurance Company.
Office north side of Main street between Third and Fourth, over the store of D. S. Benedict.
Chartered Capital.....\$400,000
Paid in and security.....100,000

This company being now organized, will make insurance on Hulls, on Steamboats, on Cargoes, by sea, by land, and by the usual modes of inland transportation, and also on Buildings, &c., against loss by fire.
Wm. Prather, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
D. S. Benedict, Ben. J. Adams, A. A. Gordon,
Thos. E. Wilson, Wm. Watkins. 1517

Established in the Year 1836.
THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company
CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
\$500,000 Deposited in New York.

Insurance against loss by fire on buildings and contents. Life insurance effected on the most favorable terms. Losses paid by the undersigned in cash, this Company not requiring sixty
